By Sullivant

H.B. No. 1596

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

#### AN ACT

relating to administration and regulation of certain discharges by the Texas Water Quality Board; amending Sections 21.003, 21.036, 21.038, 21.064, 21.065, 21.094, 21.251, 21.252, 21.553, Subsection (a) of Section 21.079, Subsection (c) of Section 21.081, Subsection (a) of Section 21.253, and Section 22.011 of and adding Section 21.099 and Subsections (c), (d), and (e) of Section 21.552 to the Water Code, as amended; repealing Section 21.264, Water Code; providing penalties; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. Sections 21.003, 21.036, 21.038, 21.064, 21.065,

21.094, 21.251, 21.252, and 21.553, Water Code, as amended, are

amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 21.003. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- "(1) 'Board' means the Texas Water Quality Board.
- "(2) 'Executive director' means the executive director of the Texas Water Quality Board,
- groundwater, percolating or otherwise, lakes, bays, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, marshes, inlets, canals, the Gulf of Mexico inside the territorial limits of the state, and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, navigable or nonnavigable, and including the beds and banks of all watercourses

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and bodies of surface water, that are wholly or partially inside or bordering the state or inside the jurisdiction of the state.

- "(4) 'Waste' means sewage, industrial waste, municipal waste, recreational waste, agricultural waste, or other waste, as defined in this section.
- "(5) 'Sewage' means waterborne human waste and waste from domestic activities, such as washing, bathing, and food preparation.
- "(6) 'Municipal waste' means waterborne liquid, gaseous, or solid substances that result from any discharge from a publicly owned sewer system, treatment facility, or disposal system.
- "(7) 'Recreational waste' means waterborne liquid, gaseous, or solid substances that emanate from any public or private park, beach, or recreational area.
- "(8) 'Agricultural waste' means waterborne liquid, gaseous, or solid substances that arise from the agricultural industry and agricultural activities, including without limitation, agricultural animal feeding pens and lots, structures for housing and feeding agricultural animals, and processing facilities for agricultural products. The term 'agricultural waste' does not include tail water or runoff water from irrigation, or rainwater runoff from cultivated or uncultivated rangeland, pastureland, and farmland.
- "(9) 'Industrial waste' means waterborne liquid, gaseous, or solid substance that results from any process of industry, manufacturing, trade, or business.

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"(10) 'Other waste' means garbage, refuse, decayed wood, sawdust, shavings, bark, sand, lime, cinders, ashes, offal, oil, tar, dyestuffs, acids, chemicals, salt water, or any other substance, other than sewage, industrial waste, municipal waste, recreational waste, or agricultural waste[—that may cause impairment of the quality of water in the state]. 'Other waste' also includes tail water or runoff water from irrigation, or rainwater runoff from cultivated or uncultivated range land, pasture land, and farmland that may cause impairment of the quality of the water in the state.

"(11) 'Irrigation return flow' means runoff water
(including but not limited to tailwater, tile drainage, surfaced
groundwater flow or bypass water) from irrigation of land areas.

"(12) 'Pollutant' means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into any water in the state. The term 'pollutant' does not include tailwater or runoff water from irrigation, or rainwater runoff from cultivated or uncultivated rangeland, pastureland, and farmland.

"[13] [44] 'Pollution' means the alteration of the physical, thermal, chemical, or biological quality of, or the contamination of, any water in the state that renders the water harmful, detrimental, or injurious to humans, animal life, vegetation, or property or to public health, safety, or welfare,

or impairs the usefulness or the public enjoyment of the water for any lawful or reasonable purpose.

"(14) [(12)] 'Sewer system' means pipelines, conduits, storm sewers, canals, pumping stations, force mains, and all other constructions, devices, and appurtenant appliances used to transport waste.

"(15) (433) 'Treatment facility' means any plant, disposal field, lagoon, incinerator, area devoted to sanitary landfills, or other facility installed for the purpose of treating, neutralizing, or stabilizing waste.

"(16) (+14) Disposal system means any system for disposing of waste, including sewer systems and treatment facilities.

"(17) ((15)) 'Local government' means an incorporated city, a county, a river authority, or a water district or authority acting under Article III, Section 52, or Article XVI, Section 59, of the Texas Constitution.

"(18) (+16) 'Permit' means an order issued by the board in accordance with the procedures prescribed in this chapter establishing the treatment which shall be given to wastes being discharged into or adjacent to any water in the state to preserve and enhance the quality of the water, and specifying the conditions under which the discharge may be made.

"(19) (+17) 'To discharge' includes to deposit, conduct, drain, emit, throw, run, allow to seep, or otherwise release or dispose of, or to allow, permit, or suffer any of these acts or omissions.

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"120) 'Point source' means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be discharged into or adjacent to any water in the state."

"Sec. 21.036. COPIES OF DOCUMENTS, PROCEEDINGS, ETC.

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Subject to the limitations of Section 21.038 [21.264] of this code, on the application of any person, the board shall furnish certified or other copies of any proceeding or other official act of record, or of any map, paper, or document filed with the board. A certified copy with the seal of the board and the signature of the chairman or the executive director is admissible as evidence in any court or administrative proceeding."

"Sec. 21.038. DOCUMENTS, ETC., STATE PROPERTY; OPEN FOR INSPECTION. All information, documents, and data collected by the board in the performance of its duties are the property of the state. Records, reports, data, or other information obtained relative to or from sources or potential sources of discharges of water pollutants shall be available to the public during regular office hours: except that, if a showing satisfactory to the executive director is made by any person that such records, reports, data, or other information would divulge methods or processes entitled to protection as trade secrets, then the board shall consider such records, reports, data, or other information as confidential. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to make confidential any effluent data, including records, reports,

or information, and permits, draft permits, and permit
applications. Any records, data, or other information considered
confidential may be disclosed or transmitted to officers,
employees, or authorized representatives of the State of Texas
or of the United States with responsibilities in water pollution
control [Subject to the limitations of Section 21,264 of this
code, all records are open to inspection by any person during
regular office hours]."

"Sec. 21.064. POWER TO ENTER PROPERTY. The members, employees, and agents of the board are entitled to enter any public or private property at any reasonable time for the purpose of inspecting and investigating conditions relating to the quality of water in the state or the compliance with any rule, regulation, permit, or other order of the board. Members, employees, or agents acting under this authority who enter private property shall observe the establishment's rules and regulations concerning safety, internal security, and fire protection, and if the property has management in residence, shall notify management, or the person then in charge, of his presence and shall exhibit proper credentials. If any member, employee, or agent of the board is refused the right to enter in or on public or private property under this authority, the board may invoke the remedies authorized in Section 21.253 of this code."

"Sec. 21.065. POWER TO EXAMINE RECORDS. The members, employees, and agents of the board may examine and copy during regular business hours any records or memoranda pertaining to the operation of any sewer system, disposal system, or treatment

facility, or pertaining to any discharge of waste or pollutants into any water in the state, or any other records required to be maintained."

"sec. 21.094. MONITORING AND REPORTING. (a) The board may prescribe reasonable requirements for a person making waste discharges to monitor and report on his waste collection, treatment, and disposal activities.

"(b) The board may, by regulation, order, permit, or otherwise require the owner or operator of any source of a discharge of pollutants into any water in the state or of any source which is an industrial user of a publicly owned treatment works to:

- "(1) establish and maintain such records:
- "(2) make such reports:
- "(3) sample such discharges in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such manner as the board shall prescribe; and
- "(4) provide such other information relating to discharges or pollutants into any water in the state or to introductions of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works as the board may reasonably require.
- "(c) When in the judgment of the board significant water quality management benefits will result or water quality management needs justify, the board may also prescribe reasonable requirements for any person or persons making waste discharges to monitor and report on the quality of any water in the state which the board has reason to believe may be materially affected by the waste

discharges."

"Sec. 21.251. UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES PROHIBITED. (a)

Except as authorized by a rule, regulation, permit, or other order issued by the board, or the executive director when authorized by the board, no person may:

- "(1) discharge sewage, municipal waste, recreational waste, agricultural waste, or industrial waste into or adjacent to any water in the state;
- "(2) discharge other waste into or adjacent to any water in the state which in itself, or in conjunction with any other discharge or activity, causes, continues to cause, or will cause pollution of any of the water in the state; or

# "(3) discharge any pollutant from any point source into any water in the state; or

"(4) (43)] commit any other act or engage in any other activity, which in itself, or in conjunction with any other discharge or activity, causes, continues to cause, or will cause pollution of any of the water in the state, unless the activity is under the jurisdiction of the Parks and Wildlife Department, the General Land Office, or the Texas Railroad Commission, in which case this Subdivision (4) (43) does not apply.

- "(b) In the enforcement of Subdivisions (2) and (4) [(3)] of Subsection (a) of this section, consideration shall be given to the state of existing technology, economic feasibility, and the water quality needs of the waters that might be affected.
- "(c) No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of any waste or the performance of any activity in

violation of this chapter or of any rule, regulation, permit, or other order of the board.

"(d) No person may discharge irrigation return flow from any point source into any water in the state in violation of any rule, regulation, permit, or other order of the board."

"Sec. 21.252. CIVIL PENALTY. A person who violates any provision of this chapter or any rule, regulation, permit, or other order of the board is subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$50 nor more than \$25,000 [\$\frac{1}{27000}\$] for each act of violation and for each day of violation, to be recovered as provided in this subchapter."

"Sec. 21.553. CRIMINAL PENALTY. A person who violates the provisions of Section 21.552 of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is punishable by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$10.000 [\$1,000]. Each day that a violation occurs constitutes a separate offense."

Sec. 2. Subsection (a), Section 21.079, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(a) The board may issue permits and amendments to permits for the discharge of waste into or adjacent to water in the state.

No permit shall be issued authorizing the discharge of any radiological, chemical, or biological warfare agent of high-level radioactive waste. The board may refuse to issue a permit when the board finds that issuance of the permit would violate the provisions of any state or federal law or rule or regulation promulgated thereunder, or when the board finds that issuance of the permit would interfere with the purpose of this chapter."

1	Sec. 3. Subsection (c), Section 21.081, Water Code, as
2	amended, is amended to read as follows:
3	"(c) A permit does not become a vested right in the
4	permittee. After a public hearing, notice of which shall be given
5	to the permittee, the board may revoke or suspend a permit for
6	good cause on any of the following grounds:
7	"(1) the permittee has failed or is failing to comply
8	with the conditions of the permit;
9	"(2) the permit is subject to cancellation or
10	suspension under Section 21.204 of this code;
11	"(3) the permit or operations under the permit have
12	been abandoned; [or]
13	"(4) the permit is no longer needed by the permittee;
14	"(5) the board finds that a change in conditions
15	requires elimination of the discharge:
16	"(6) revocation or suspension is necessary in order
17	to maintain the quality of water in the state consistent with the
18	objectives of this chapter: or
19	"(7) the permit was obtained by misrepresentation
20	or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts. A revocation
21	or suspension on this ground can have an effective date as early
22	as the date on which the permit originally became effective."
23	Sec. 4. Chapter 21, Water Code, as amended, is amended by
24	adding Article 21.099 to read as follows:
25	"Sec. 21.099. PERMIT CONDITIONS AND PRETREATMENT STANDARDS

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CONCERNING PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS. (a) The board shall

impose as conditions in permits for the discharge of pollutants

from publicly owned treatment works requirements for information to be provided by the permittee concerning new introductions of pollutants or substantial changes in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into such treatment works.

"(b) The board is authorized to impose as conditions in permits for the discharge of pollutants from publicly owned treatment works appropriate measures to establish and insure compliance by industrial users with any system of user charges required under state or federal law or any regulations or quidelines promulgated thereunder.

"(c) The board is authorized to apply, and to enforce

pursuant to Subchapter E of this code, against industrial users

of publicly owned treatment works, toxic effluent standards and

pretreatment standards for the introduction into such treatment

works of pollutants which interfere with, pass through, or

otherwise are incompatible with such treatment works."

Sec. 5. Subsection (a), Section 21.253, Water Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(a) Whenever it appears that a person has violated or is violating, or is threatening to violate, any provision of this chapter, or any rule, regulation, permit, or other order of the board, then the board, or the executive director when authorized by the board, may have a civil suit instituted in a district court for injunctive relief to restrain the person from continuing the violation or threat of violation, or for the assessment and recovery of a civil penalty of not less than \$50 nor more than \$25,000 [\$4,000] for each act of violation and for each day of

violation, or for both injunctive relief and civil penalty."

Sec. 6. Section 21.552, Water Code, is amended by adding Subsections (c), (d), and (e) to read as follows:

"(c) No person may willfully or negligently cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of any waste or the performance or failure of any activity in violation of this chapter, or of any rule, regulation, permit, or other order of the board.

"(d) No person may knowingly make any false statement.

representation, or certification in any application, notice,

record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be

maintained under this chapter, or under any rule, regulation,

permit or other order of the board.

"(e) No person may falsify, tamper with, or knowingly render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this chapter, or under any rule, regulation, permit, or other order of the board."

Sec. 7. Section 22.011, water Code, is amended to read as follows:

"sec. 22.011. PERMIT FROM BOARD. No person may continue utilizing a disposal well or begin drilling a disposal well or converting an existing well into a disposal well to dispose of industrial and municipal waste without first obtaining a permit from the Texas Water Quality Board."

Sec. 8. Section 21,264, Water Code, is repealed.

Sec. 9. The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendars in both houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule

requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house be suspended, and this rule is hereby suspended, and that this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

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#### COMMITTEE REPORT

THE HONORABLE BILL CLAYTON	Date 5-/2
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	
of Enterior of the fields	
SIR:	
8	10 1501
We, your COMMITTEE ON Courses . Cyf	to whom was referred AB 1596.
	(measure)
have had the same under consideration and beg to report back with	the recommendation that it
( ) do pass, without amendment.	
( ) do pass, with amendment(s).	· ·
do pass and be not printed; a committee substitute	is recommended in lieu of the original measure.
The Committee recommends that this measure be placed on the ( L	ocal Consent Calendar.
This measure ( ) proposes new law.	
amends existing law.	
House Sponsor of Sonate Messure:	
The measure was reported from Committee by the following Record Vote	<b>:</b>
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ayes	, , , ,
nays 13	ill Sullivant
present, not voting	u sulvan
absent	Chairman
Return with Origin	al Measure

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

# BILL ANALYSIS

Subject: Relating to administration and regulation of certain discharges by the Texas Water Quality Board.

Background: The federal government currently has authority to issue discharge permits to those who discharge waste into the waters of a state. However, the federal statute has a provision by which this authority may be passed to a state if that state's laws conform to the federal laws regulating the discharge of waste.

Purpose: H. B. 1596 embodies the language agreed upon by the Texas Water Quality Board and the federal Environmental Protection Agency as needed to bring Texas law into compliance with federal law so the Texas Water Quality Board can assume the function as the dispenser of discharge permits within the state.

Under the federal law, the federal government requires an environmental impact statement before a discharger can receive the necessary discharge permit. According to Yantis, the state is under no such mandatory requirement to require a discharger to provide an impact statement even though the Water Quality Board is currently writing quidelines under which the board would require such statements, depending upon the situation involved in the request for the discharge permit. In effect, then, while the federal government is required to have an environmental impact statement from each applicant for a discharge permit, there is no such obligation on the part of the state if the permit issuing authority is transferred to the state after compliance with federal law. The guidelines being prepared by the board are not part of the required compliance with federal law as a condition for transferring the permit issuing power from the federal government to the state.

# Section by Section Analysis:

Sec. 1: a.) amending the Water Code; defining terms.

Declaring board records to be open, providing for exceptions; declaring all records to be the property of the state, protecting certain records. Granting power of access to agents of the board to any public or private property for the purpose of inspecting or investigating water-quality related matters. Empowering agents of the board to inspect and copy any records relevant to water quality control in the state. Authorizing the board to prescribe requirements for monitoring and reporting waste collection, treatment, and disposal activities.

b.) Authorizing the board to require:

1.) establishment and maintenance of records.

2.) making of reports

sample taking; methods, intervals, and locations.

4.) requiring other information.
c.) Authorizing the board to prescribe requirements for any person making discharges for monitoring and reporting; forbiding unauthorized discharges, or the causation thereof.

Outlining sources and receiving areas; excepting certain agencies. Providing civil penalties of \$50 to \$25,000 for each act of or day of violation and criminal penalties of \$10 to \$10,000.

- Sec. 2: Forbidding the issuance of radiological, chemical, biological warfare agents, or highlevel radioactivity waste permits; providing for compliance with any state or federal regulations.

Sec. 3: Grounds for permit revokation:1.) failure to comply with conditions of the permit.

2.) As provided by Sec. 21.204 of this Code.

3.) the permit or operations under it have been abondoned.

4.) the permit is no longer needed by the permittee.

5.) the board finds that a change in conditions requires elemination of the discharge.

6.) if revocation is necessary to maintain the quality of water in the state.

- 7.) if the permit was obtained by misrepresentation or failure to fully disclose the facts.
- Sec. 4: Permit conditions and pretreatment standards concerning publicly -owned treatment works.
  - a) imposing of conditions in permits for information concerning new introductions of pollutants or substantial changes in volume or character of pollutants.

b) authorizing the imposition of conditions in permits regarding any regulations promulgated

- by federal or state laws.
  c) Authorizing to apply and enforce toxic effluent standards and pretreatment standards for pollutants which interfere with, pass through, or are otherwise incompatible with such treatment works.
- Sec. 5: Providing for the executive director, when authorized by the board, to institute civil suits for injunctive relief in district count; provides relief penalties of \$50 to \$25,000.
- Sec. 6: c) forbids willful or negligent non-compliance with this act.
  - d) forbids the making of false statements, etc.
  - e) forbids falsification or tampering with any monitoring device required under this chapter.
- Sec. 7: Forbids continued use of disposal wells or beginning the drilling thereof without a permit.
- Sec. 8: Provides for venue for prosecution.
- Sec. 9: Defines "irrigation return flow"; provides for issuing permits, examining of record, monitoring, 423 cause for action, invoking remedies, penalties.
- Sec. 10: Repeals Sec. 21.264, Water Code.

Sec. 11: Effective date.

Sec. 12: Emergency Clause

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# Summary of Committee Action:

The Committee posted notice in accordance with Rule VIII, Section 13, and considered H. B. No. 1596 in a public hearing on April 2, 1975.

The measure was referred to subcommittee and reported back favorably with amendments on May 6, 1975.

The Committee voted, on May 12, 1975, by a record vote of 7 yeas and 0 nays, to report the measure back to the House favorably with amendments.

# Summary of Committee Action:

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considered HB No. 1596 in a public hearing
on <u>April 2</u> , 1975.
The measure was referred to subcommittee and reported back favorably (with amendments on, 1975.
The Committee voted, on May 12, 1975
by a record vote of ayes and nays, to report
the measure back to the House favorably (with) ) amendments.

Aberton Kulings Johnson Juan Allred Michala 1 Amendment No. By: By:

Amend House Bill 1596 by striking all below the enacting clause and insert, in lieu thereof, the following:

Section 1. Sections 21.003, 21.036, 21.038, 21.064, 21.065, 21.094, 21.251, 21.252, and 21.553, Water Code, as amended, are amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 21.003. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- "(1) 'Board' means the Texas Water Quality Board.
- "(2) 'Executive director' means the executive director of the Texas Water Quality Board.
  - "(3) 'Water' or 'water in the state' means
    groundwater, percolating or otherwise, lakes, bays, ponds,
    impounding reservoirs, springs, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries,
    marshes, inlets, canals, the Gulf of Mexico inside the territorial
    limits of the state, and all other bodies of surface water, natural
    or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, navigable or
    nonnavigable, and including the beds and banks of all watercourses

- and bodies of surface water, that are wholly or partially inside
- or bordering the state or inside the jurisdiction of the state.
- 3 "(4) 'Waste' means sewage, industrial waste, municipal
- 4 waste, recreational waste, agricultural waste, or other waste,
- 5 as defined in this section.
- 6 "(5) 'Sewage' means waterborne human waste and waste
- 7 from domestic activities, such as washing, bathing, and food
- 8 preparation.
- 9 "(6) 'Municipal waste' means waterborne liquid,
- 10 gaseous, or solid substances that result from any discharge from
- ll a publicly owned sewer system, treatment facility, or disposal
- 12 system.
- "(7) 'Recreational waste' means waterborne liquid,
- 14 gaseous, or solid substances that emanate from any public or
- 15 private park, beach, or recreational area.
- "(8) 'Agricultural waste' means waterborne liquid,
- gaseous, or solid substances that arise from the agricultural
- industry and agricultural activities, including without limitation,
- 19 agricultural animal feeding pens and lots, structures for housing
- 20 and feeding agricultural animals, and processing facilities for
- 21 agricultural products. The term 'agricultural waste' does not
- 22 include tail water or runoff water from irrigation, or rainwater
- 23 runoff from cultivated or uncultivated rangeland, pastureland,
- 24 and farmland.
- "(9) 'Industrial waste' means waterborne liquid,
- 26 gaseous, or solid substance that results from any process of
- industry, manufacturing, trade, or business.

"(10) 'Other waste' means garbage, refuse, decayed wood, sawdust, shavings, bark, sand, lime, cinders, ashes, offal, oil, tar, dyestuffs, acids, chemicals, salt water, or any other substance, other than sewage, industrial waste, municipal waste, recreational waste, or agricultural waste (;-that-may-eause-im-pairment-of-the-quality-of-water-in-the-state). 'Other waste' also includes tail water or runoff water from irrigation, or rainwater runoff from cultivated or uncultivated range land, pastureland, and farmland that may cause impairment of the quality of the water in the state. "(11) 'Pollutant' means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, 

"(11) 'Pollutant' means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into any water in the state. The term 'pollutant' does not include tailwater or runoff water from irrigation or rainwater runoff from cultivated or uncultivated range land, pastureland, and farmland.

"(12) /(11) 'Pollution' means the alteration of the physical, thermal, chemical, or biological quality of, or the contamination of, any water in the state that renders the water harmful, detrimental, or injurious to humans, animal life, vegetation, or property or to public health, safety, or welfare, or impairs the usefulness or the public enjoyment of the water for any lawful or reasonable purpose.

"(13) /(-12) 'Sewer system' means pipelines, conduits,

- 1 storm sewers, canals, pumping stations, force mains, and all other
- 2 constructions, devices, and appurtenant appliances used to
- 3 transport waste.
- 4 "(14) /(13)/ 'Treatment facility' means any plant,
- 5 disposal field, lagoon, incinerator, area devoted to sanitary
- 6 landfills, or other facility installed for the purpose of treating,
- 7 neutralizing, or stabilizing waste.
- 8 "(15)  $\sqrt{+14}$  'Disposal system' means any system for
- 9 disposing of waste, including sewer systems and treatment
- 10 facilities.
- "(16) /(15)/ 'Local government' means an incorporated
- 12 city, a county, a river authority, or a water district or authority
- acting under Article III, Section 52, or Article XVI, Section 59,
- 14 of the Texas Constitution.
- " (17) /(16) 'Permit' means an order issued by the
- 16 board in accordance with the procedures prescribed in this chapter
- 17 establishing the treatment which shall be given to wastes being
- discharged into or adjacent to any water in the state to preserve
- 19 and enhance the quality of the water, and specifying the conditions
- 20 under which the discharge may be made.
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- 22 conduct, drain, emit, throw, run, allow to seep, or otherwise
- 23 release or dispose of, or to allow, permit, or suffer any of
- 24 these acts or omissions.
- "(19) 'Point source' means any discernible, confined
- and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe,
- 27 ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container,

1 rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be 2 discharged into or adjacent to any water in the state." 3 "Sec. 21.036. COPIES OF DOCUMENTS, PROCEEDINGS, ETC. 4 Subject to the limitations of Section 21.038 /21-264/ of this 5 code, on the application of any person, the board shall furnish 6 7 certified or other copies of any proceeding or other official act of record, or of any map, paper, or document filed with the board. 8 A certified copy with the seal of the board and the signature of 9 the chairman or the executive director is admissible as evidence 10 in any court or administrative proceeding." 11 12 "Sec. 21.038. DOCUMENTS, ETC., STATE PROPERTY; OPEN FOR 13 INSPECTION. All information, documents, and data collected by the board in the performance of its duties are the property of 14 the state. Records, reports, data, or other information obtained 15 16 relative to or from sources or potential sources of discharges of water pollutants shall be available to the public during 17 18 regular office hours; except that, if a showing satisfactory 19 to the executive director is made by any person that such records, 20 reports, data, or other information would divulge methods or 21 processes entitled to protection as trade secrets, then the board 22 shall consider such records, reports, data, or other information 23 as confidential. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to 24 make confidential any effluent data, including records, reports, or information, and permits, draft permits, and permit 25 applications. Any records, data, or other information considered 26

confidential may be disclosed or transmitted to officers,

employees, or authorized representatives of the State of Texas

or of the United States with responsibilities in water pollution

control /Subject-to-the-limitations-of-Section-21-264-of-this

eode,-all-records-are-open-to-inspection-by-any-person-during

regular-office-hours/."

"Sec. 21.064. POWER TO ENTER PROPERTY. The members,

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"Sec. 21.064. POWER TO ENTER PROPERTY. The members. employees, and agents of the board are entitled to enter any public or private property at any reasonable time for the purpose of inspecting and investigating conditions relating to the quality of water in the state or the compliance with any rule, regulation, permit, or other order of the board. Members, employees, or agents acting under this authority who enter private property shall observe the establishment's rules and regulations concerning safety, internal security, and fire protection, and if the property has management in residence, shall notify management, or the person then in charge, of his presence and shall exhibit proper credentials. If any member, employee, or agent of the board is refused the right to enter in or on public or private property under this authority, the board may invoke the remedies authorized in Section 21.253 of this code."

"Sec. 21.065. POWER TO EXAMINE RECORDS. The members, employees, and agents of the board may examine and copy during regular business hours any records or memoranda pertaining to the operation of any sewer system, disposal system, or treatment facility, or pertaining to any discharge of waste or pollutants into any water in the state, or any other records required to be maintained."

- "Sec. 21.094. MONITORING AND REPORTING. "(a) The board
  may prescribe reasonable requirements for a person making waste
  discharges of any waste or of any pollutant to monitor and report
  on his activities concerning waste collection, treatment, and
  disposal aetivities of the waste or pollutant.

  "(b) The board may, by regulation, order, permit, or
- otherwise require the owner or operator of any source of a

  discharge of pollutants into any water in the state or of any

  source which is an industrial user of a publicly owned treatment

  works to:
- "(1) establish and maintain such records;
- "(2) make such reports;

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- "(3) sample any discharges in accordance with such

  methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such manner

  as the board shall prescribe; and
  - "(4) provide such other information relating to discharges of pollutants into any water in the state or to introductions of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works as the board may reasonably require.
  - "(c) When in the judgment of the board significant water quality management benefits will result or water quality management needs justify, the board may also prescribe reasonable requirements for any person or persons making waste discharges of any waste or of any pollutant to monitor and report on the quality of any water in the state which the board has reason to believe may be materially affected by the discharges."
- "Sec. 21.251. UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES PROHIBITED. (a)

- 1 Except as authorized by a rule, regulation, permit, or other order
- 2 issued by the board, or the executive director when authorized
- 3 by the board, no person may:
- 4 "(1) discharge sewage, municipal waste, recreational
- 5 waste, agricultural waste, or industrial waste into or adjacent
- 6 to any water in the state;
- 7 "(2) discharge other waste into or adjacent to any
- 8 water in the state which in itself, or in conjunction with any
- 9 other discharge or activity, causes, continues to cause, or will
- cause pollution of any of the water in the state;  $\sqrt{\Theta \underline{r}}$
- "(3) discharge any pollutant from any point source
- into any water in the state; or
- "(4)  $\sqrt{(4)}$  commit any other act or engage in any other
- 14 activity, which in itself, or in conjunction with any other
- discharge or activity, causes, continues to cause, or will cause
- 16 pollution of any of the water in the state, unless the activity
- is under the jurisdiction of the Parks and Wildlife Department,
- 18 the General Land Office, or the Texas Railroad Commission, in
- which case this Subdivision (4) (4) does not apply.
- "(b) In the enforcement of Subdivisions (2) and (4) /(3)
- of Subsection (a) of this section, consideration shall be given
- 22 to the state of existing technology, economic feasibility, and
- 23 the water quality needs of the waters that might be affected.
- "(c) No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit the
- 25 discharge of any waste or of any pollutant or the performance
- of any activity in violation of this chapter or of any rule,
- 27 regulation, permit, or other order of the board."

- 1 "Sec. 21.252. CIVIL PENALTY. A person who violates any
- 2 provision of this chapter or any rule, regulation, permit, or
- 3 other order of the board is subject to a civil penalty of not
- 4 less than \$50 nor more than \$25,000 / \$1,000
- 5 violation and for each day of violation, to be recovered as
- 6 provided in this subchapter."
- 7 "Sec. 21.553. CRIMINAL PENALTY. A person who violates the
- 8 provisions of Section 21.552 of this chapter is guilty of a
- 9 misdemeanor and on conviction is punishable by a fine of not less
- 10 than \$10 nor more than  $\frac{$10,000}{5} = \frac{1}{5} = \frac{$
- 11 occurs constitutes a separate offense."
- 12 Sec. 2. Subsection (a), Section 21.079, as amended, is
- 13 amended to read as follows:
- "(a) The board may issue permits and amendments to permits
- 15 for the discharge of waste or pollutants into or adjacent to
- 16 water in the state. No permit shall be issued authorizing the
- 17 discharge of any radiological, chemical, or biological warfare
- 18 agent or high-level radioactive waste. The board may refuse to
- 19 issue a permit when the board finds that issuance of the permit
- 20 would violate the provisions of any state or federal law or rule
- 21 or regulation promulgated thereunder, or when the board finds
- 22 that issuance of the permit would interfere with the purpose of
- 23 this chapter."
- Sec. 3. Subsection (b) and Subsection (c), Section 21.081,
- 25 Water Code, as amended, are amended to read as follows:
- "(b) After a public hearing, notice of which shall be given
- 27 to the permittee, the board may require the permittee, from time

- 1 for good cause, in conformance with applicable laws, to
- 2 conform to new or additional conditions. The-beard-shall-allew
- 3 the-permittee-a-reasonable-time-to-conform-to-the-new-or-additional
- 4 conditions,-and-on-application-of-the-permittee,-the-board-may
- 5 grant-additional-time.
- 6 "(c) A permit does not become a vested right in the
- 7 permittee. After a public hearing in conformance with applicable
- 8 <u>laws</u>, notice of which shall be given to the permittee, the board
- 9 may revoke or suspend a permit for good cause on any of the
- 10 following grounds:
- "(1) the permittee has failed or is failing to comply
- 12 with the conditions of the permit;
- "(2) the permit is subject to cancellation or suspension
- 14 under Section 21.204 of this code;
- "(3) the permit or operations under the permit have
- 16 been abandoned; /er/
- "(4) the permit is no longer needed by the permittee;
- "(5) the board finds that a change in conditions
- 19 requires elimination of the discharge;
- "(6) revocation or suspension is necessary in order
- 21 to maintain the quality of water in the state consistent with
- 22 the objectives of this chapter; or
- "(7) the permit was obtained by misrepresentation
- 24 or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts. A revocation
- 25 or suspension on this ground can have an effective date as early
- 26 as the date on which the permit originally became effective."
- Sec. 4. Chapter 21, Water Code, as amended, is amended by

- 1 adding Section 21.099 to read as follows:
- 2 "Sec. 21.099. PERMIT CONDITIONS AND PRETREATMENT STANDARDS
- 3 <u>CONCERNING PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS</u>. (a) The board shall
- 4 impose as conditions in permits for the discharge of pollutants
- 5 from publicly owned treatment works requirements for information
- 6 to be provided by the permittee concerning new introductions of
- 7 pollutants or substantial changes in the volume or character of
- 8 pollutants being introduced into such treatment works.
- 9 "(b) The board is authorized to impose as conditions in
- 10 permits for the discharge of pollutants from publicly owned
- 11 treatment works appropriate measures to establish and insure
- 12 compliance by industrial users with any system of user charges
- 13 <u>required under state or federal law or any regulations or</u>
- 14 guidelines promulgated thereunder.
- "(c) The board is authorized to apply, and to enforce
- pursuant to Subchapter E of this code, against industrial users
- of publicly owned treatment works, toxic effluent standards and
- 18 pretreatment standards for the introduction into such treatment
- works of pollutants which interfere with, pass through, or
- 20 <u>otherwise are incompatible with such treatment works.</u>"
- 21 Sec. 5. Subsection (a), Section 21.253, Water Code, is
- 22 amended to read as follows:
- "(a) Whenever it appears that a person has violated or is
- violating, or is threatening to violate, any provision of this
- chapter, or any rule, regulation, permit, or other order of the
- 26 board, then the board, or the executive director when authorized
- 27 by the board, may have a civil suit instituted in a district court

- 1 for injunctive relief to restrain the person from continuing the
- violation or threat of violation, or for the assessment and
- 3 recovery of a civil penalty of not less than \$50 nor more than
- 4  $\frac{$25,000}{$1,000}$  for each act of violation and for each day of
- 5 violation, or for both injunctive relief and civil penalty."
- 6 Sec. 6. Section 21.552, Water Code, is amended by adding
- 7 Subsections (c), (d), and (e) to read as follows:
- 8 "(c) No person may willfully or negligently cause, suffer,
- 9 allow, or permit the discharge of any waste or of any pollutant,
- or the performance or failure of any activity in violation of
- 11 this chapter, or of any rule, regulation, permit, or other order
- of the board.
- "(d) No person may knowingly make any false statement,
- representation, or certification in any application, notice,
- record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be
- 16 maintained under this chapter, or under any rule, regulation,
- permit or other order of the board.
- "(e) No person may falsify, tamper with, or knowingly
- render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be
- 20 maintained under this chapter, or under any rule, regulation,
- 21 permit, or other order of the board."
- Sec. 7. Section 22.011, Water Code, is amended to read as
- 23 follows:
- "Sec. 22.011. PERMIT FROM BOARD. No person may continue
- 25 <u>utilizing a disposal well or begin drilling a disposal well or</u>
- 26 converting an existing well into a disposal well to dispose of
- 27 industrial and municipal waste without first obtaining a permit

- from the Texas Water Quality Board."
- 2 Sec. 8. Section 21.556, Water Code, is amended to read
- 3 as follows:
- 4 "Sec. 21.556. VENUE. Venue for prosecution of any alleged
- 5 violation of Section 21.552 is in the county court, the county
- 6 criminal court, or the county court-at-law of the county in which
- 7 the violation is alleged to have occurred."
- 8 Sec. 9. Chapter 21, Water Code, as amended, is amended
- 9 by adding Section 21.100 to read as follows:
- "Sec. 21.100 REGULATION OF IRRIGATION RETURN FLOW UNDER
- 11 COMPULSION BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT THROUGH THE FEDERAL WATER
- 12 POLLUTION CONTROL ACT. (a) As used in this section, 'irrigation
- 13 return flow' means runoff water (including but not limited to
- tailwater, tile drainage, surfaced groundwater flow or bypass
- water) from irrigation of land areas.
- 16 "(b) In addition to actions by the board under other
- sections of this chapter, but only to the extent that the
- issuance of a rule, regulation, permit, or other order by the
- 19 board and the implementation of procedures thereunder are
- 20 necessary for approval and operation of a state permit program
- 21 under Section 402(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control
- 22 Act, the board may:
- "(1) Issue permits and amendments to permits for the
- 24 <u>discharge of irrigation return flow from a point source into waters</u>
- in the state,
- 26 "(2) Examine and copy during regular business hours any
- 27 records or memoranda pertaining to any discharge of irrigation return

- 1 flow from a point source into any water in the state, or
- 2 "(3) Prescribe reasonable requirements for monitoring,
- 3 sampling, recording, and reporting of activities concerning
- 4 <u>discharges of irrigation return flow from a point source into</u>
- 5 any water in the state and the effect of those discharges on
- 6 <u>any water in the state.</u>
- 7 "(c) Unless authorized under some other section of this
- 8 chapter, the board may not take any action under Subsection (b)
- 9 of this section unless the board has strong reason to believe
- that action by the board is necessary in order to preclude
- ll similar action by the federal government.
- "(d) If any person causes, suffers, allows, or permits
- 13 the discharge of irrigation return flow in violation of any rule,
- 14 regulation, permit, or other order properly issued by the board
- under Subsections (b) and (c) of this section, the board may
- invoke the remedies authorized in Section 21.253 of this code.
- "(e) Any person who willfully or negligently causes,
- 18 suffers, allows, or permits the discharge of irrigation return
- flow in violation of any rule, regulation, permit, or other
- order properly issued by the board under Subsections (b) and
- 21 (c) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction
- 22 <u>is punishable by the criminal penalties specified in Section</u>
- 23 21.553 of this code."
- Sec. 10. Section 21.264, Water Code, is repealed.
- Sec. 11. The effective date of this Act shall be October 1,
- 26 1975.
- Sec. 12. The importance of this legislation and the crowded

condition of the calendars in both houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house be suspended, and this rule is hereby suspended, and that this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Jacob St.

Amend House Bill 1596 by striking all above the enacting clause and insert, in lieu thereof, the following:

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

## AN ACT

relating to administration and regulation of certain discharges by the Texas Water Quality Board; amending Sections 21.003, 21.036, 21.038, 21.064, 21.065, 21.094, 21.251, 21.252, 21.553, 21.556, Subsection (a) of Section 21.079, Subsections (b) and (c) of Section 21.081, Subsection (a) of Section 21.253, and Section 22.011 of and adding Sections 21.099 and 21.100 and Subsections (c), (d), and (e) of Section 21.552 to the Water Code, as amended; repealing Section 21.264, Water Code; providing penalties; and declaring an emergency.

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H.B.	No.	1596	
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By Sullivant

# A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

relating to administration and regulation of certain discharges by the Texas Water Quality Board; amending Sections 21.003, 21.036, 21.038, 21.064, 21.065, 21.094, 21.251, 21.252, 21.553, Subsection (a) of Section 21.079, Subsection (c) of Section 21.081, Subsection (a) of Section 21.253, and Section 22.011 of and adding Section 21.099 and Subsections (c), (d), and (e) of Section 21.552 to the Water Code, as amended; repealing Section 21.264, Water Code; providing penalties; and declaring an emergency.

MAR 1 2 1975	1.	Filed with the Chief Clerk of the House.
MAR 1 9 1975	_2.	Readerist time and Referred to Committee on
· · ·	_3.	Fiscal note requested from Legislative Budget Board by
MAY 1 3 1975	_4.	Reported favorably (unfavorably) (as amended) and sent to Printer
MAY 1 3 1975	_5.	Printed distributed by Calendar Clerk and sent to Committee on
<u> </u>	6.	Read second time (amended) and ordered engrossed by (Non-record vote) (Record Vote of yeas, nays, present and not voting).
	- <sup>7.</sup> -	Motion to reconsider the vote by which H. B. was ordered engrossed and to table the motion to reconsider prevailed (failed) by (Non-record vote) (Record Vote of yeas, nays, and present and not voting).

8.	suspended (failed to suspend	g bills to be read on three several days  l) by a four-fifths vote of yeas, present and not voting.
9.	Read third time (amended (Non-record vote) (Record V	and finally passed by following vote:  /ote of yeas, nays, /oting.
10.	Caption ordered amended to	conform to body of bill.
11.	finally passed prevailed (failed	able the vote by which H.B. was ed) by a (Non-record Vote) (Record Vote, and present and not voting).
υ		Chief Clerk of the House
12.	Sent to Engrossing Clerk	
13.	Engrossed.	
		Engrossing Clerk of the House
14.	Returned to Calendar Clerk	
15.	Sent to Senate.	

	16. Received from the House
	17. Read, referred to Committee on
	18. Reported favorably
	19. Reported adversely, with favorable Committee Substitute; Committee Substitute read first time.
	20. Ordered not printed.
	21. Regular order of business suspended by  (a viva voce vote.  (
	22. To permit consideration, reading and passage, Senate and Constitutional Rules suspended by vote of yeas, nays.
	23. Read second time passed to third reading by: (a viva voce vote. (
	24. Caption ordered amended to conform to body of bill.
	25. Senate and Constitutional 3-Day Rules suspended by vote of yeas,nays to place bill on third reading and final passage.
	26. Read third time and passed by  (a viva voce vote.  ( yeas, nays.
OTHER ACTION:	OTHER ACTION:
	Secretary of the Senate
	27. Returned to the House.
	28. Received from the Senate (with amendments).





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